

PROGRESS OF CHINESE WAR LORDS TRACED

Miss Kidd And Bruce Copland Give
Papers On China At R.V.C.

PRESENT SITUATION

Canadian Policy on Chinese
Immigration Discussed at
Meetings of His. Clubs

The various stages of anti-Chinese feeling and legislation in British Columbia were traced by Miss W. Kidd in the first paper read before the combined meeting of the R.V.C. Historical Club and the McGill Historical Club last night. She outlined the growth of the Chinese problem from the construction days of the C.P.R. down to the prohibitive legislation of 1923, and showed how the head-tax of \$500, though at first checking immigration, in time caused it to rise with increasing demand.

In the second paper Bruce Copland gave a very clear survey of military activities in China since the formation of the republic in 1911. He traced the rise of the power of Wu Pei Fu to its heights in 1922, when he controlled all China except Manchuria and Canton, and showed how the recent expansion of Cantonese power northward had brought them at the present day to the gates of Shanghai.

The joint meeting was held in the Drawing Room of the R.V.C. at 8 p.m. After the refreshments the usual interesting discussion followed, in which light was thrown on the present policy of Britain in China, and on the influence of Russia in the Cantonese faction.

Chinese in British Columbia

Starting her paper on Chinese Immigration, Miss Kidd outlined its plan. The "Sleeping Giant of China" had become the Yellow Peril, and the former tolerance had been replaced by exclusion. In the early '60s there had been a steady drift of Chinese into B.C. from California, and soon a great tide of emigration started. At first this was mostly of miners, but with the construction of the C.P.R. labourers were added to the stream. In 1882 alone 2000 were brought over by the contractors. In 1873 a resolution was brought before the Dominion government that no man whose hair was over 5 1/2 inches long should be allowed to seek employment. The motion was defeated, the Premier, Mackenzie, saying that such a restriction would not become a British country, and that it was entirely unprecedented.

In 1884 the question again came up, and two judges were appointed to investigate. In their report they said that they had found three classes of opinion: those for absolute exclusion; those for no legislation who believe that the law of supply and demand would check the danger; and the majority who favoured laws controlling health, sanitation, and policing.

In 1886 a letter was addressed to Lord Rosebery, claiming that it was impossible for Chinese to live under white man's conditions. In the same year a head tax of \$50 was levied on every Chinese. There were then about 10,000 of them in Canada, of whom over 8000 were in B.C. In 1900 the B.C. legislature passed an act denying all privileges to those who could not write some European language. This was disallowed by the Earl of Minto, then Governor General. In 1901 the tax was increased to \$100. At this time another commission was set up and recommended a \$500 tax.

Effect of Tax

The immediate result was almost complete cessation of immigration, for this sum was large enough to do what the previous one had been unable to, namely, counterbalance the great inducement offered by higher wages in this country. However this tax had the effect of giving a monopoly to those Chinese already in the country. Wages doubled and trebled. Many Chinese became rich enough to return to their country on a visit. Some brought back friends, some sent them the money to come out, some merely told their friends about the possibilities. Immigration commenced to mount again, and by the 1921 census there were 23,000 in Canada.

Finally in 1923 the Chinese Immigration act was passed prohibiting all entry of Chinese, except government officials and their servants, children of Canadian Chinese, merchants, and students. It was also enacted that all Chinese in the country should register.

(Continued on Page Three.)

PRARTRIDGE



Mr. Harry E. Groves who plays the part of Partridge in the Choral Society's production "Tom Jones" playing at His Majesty's Theatre the last three days of this week.

NECESSITY OF FIRST AID IS DISCUSSED

Mr. Greenfield Gives Address
on Need of Preparedness

OLD SCOUTS' CLUB

Demonstrates Schafer Method
of Resuscitation and Dis-
cusses Sylvester's Method

"First Aid is the bridge that carries the injured over the danger until the doctor arrives," declared Mr. Greenfield in an address on First Aid Emergencies to the Old Scouts' Club which met yesterday evening at Strathcona Hall.

The speaker, in charge of the prevention work at the Canadian Car and Foundry Co. and the first aid team of this company holds the provincial trophy for proficiency in first aid and ambulance work. He is also connected with the St. John Ambulance Association and is the scoutmaster of the Ste Anne De Bellevue Scout Troop who have for several successive years won the Ambulance trophy for the Island of Montreal for marked proficiency in first aid. In the limited time at the disposal of the speaker, he dealt with a few selected cases where instant action was essential. The first topic dealt with was severe arterial bleeding. To be able to treat arterial bleeding it is necessary to get absolutely familiar with the pressure points. In the treating of such a case one should try and dress the wound so as to get a clot to form and if a tourniquet is used it should be loosened after half an hour.

Drowning, electric shock, lightning, asphyxiation from smoke or gases was next dealt with by the speaker. In this connection the necessity for prolonged resuscitation was emphasized by the speaker. People endeavouring to revive a person by means of resuscitation very often give up their attempts too soon when by continuing their efforts for a little longer they might save a person's life. To prove this Mr. Greenfield cited some very interesting cases where prolonged resuscitation has brought people back from the very jaws of death after being pronounced dead by a doctor. One of the cases cited by the speaker was the manner in which a little fellow saved his father's life. A man had fallen into a water and was almost drowned when (Continued on page four.)

FREEMASONS TO MEET

Masonic Club Holds Meeting on
Feb. 12th

All students who are Freemasons are invited to attend a meeting of the Masonic Club to be held at 7.30 p.m. Feb. 12 for the purpose of attending University Lodge in a group after a short business meeting. The meeting will be held in the Masonic Temple, Dorchester St. West.

LAWYERS TO EAT

According to a plan at present under consideration by the Law Undergraduate Society, a banquet will be held by that society at the Queen's Hotel on Tuesday, February 22nd. The committee in charge announces that there will be a special entertainment in the place of the usual speeches and that tickets will be priced at about \$2.75.

GAMMELL AND SCOTT DEBATE ON COUNCIL

Student Interest Runs High On Tonights
Debate

IN UNION

Vote on Whether Mock Stays
to be Taken at
Meeting

In view of the considerable interest that has been aroused in the University over the matter of reform in the Students' Council, an unusually large number of students is expected to attend the debate between Frank R. Scott and Robert G. M. Gammell which takes place tonight in the Union Ballroom at 8.15. The subject to be discussed is: "Resolved that the Student Council be abolished." F. R. Scott, Law '27 is upholding the affirmative side while Gammell, last year's Arts representative on the Student Council is arguing on the other.

In addition to this debate which is being held under the auspices of the Literary and Debating Society, important business will be discussed at tonight's meeting. A vote on whether the Mock Parliament is to continue in the University is to be taken and questions of similar interest are to be thrashed out.

No judges for the debate having been announced as yet it is probable that the audience will not vote on the question. The views of the President of the Council on changes in the Council were set forth in yesterday's Daily while today a candidate of last year for the office proposes his plans for improvement. Student interest in this vexed question has run high and undergraduates are turning out en masse to hear the debate.

It is rumored that Scott will have some radical changes to propose in the administration of student affairs. Throughout the colleges on this side of the Atlantic there has been rising considerably dissatisfaction with the prevalent system of student government and a number of articles have appeared in leading student journals such as the New Student advocating changes. Changes are proposed as to faculty control or representation on the councils as the custom is in some universities.

Gammell, on the other hand is well-known for his defence of the present system. He represented McGill at the (Continued on Page Three.)

STEPHEN LEACOCK SPEAKS IN OTTAWA

Under Auspices of Profession-
al Institute of Civil Service

"I regard the gold standard as the only way of salvation in repairing the ravages left in the wake of the Great War," declared Dr. Stephen Leacock, the head of the Department of Economics and Political Science, in an address which he delivered last Monday evening in Ottawa. The address was given under the auspices of the Professional Institute of the Civil Service.

Dr. Leacock pointed out that any attempt to alter or abolish the gold standard as the basis of international finance would bring disaster to the business world. The gold standard has served as a mechanism of international trade and as a standard of international payments; and, as such has done admirable service for nearly a century and a half. "Its history in the past has proved it to be one of the most wonderful economic devices ever invented."

After pointing out that the necessities of the war had altered the system of gold standard and its stability, Professor Leacock said that all nations were driven to a regime of inconvertible paper currency, resulting in inflation and the necessity of the present borrowing from the future.

"As a result, a dangerous proposal is now widely circulated that we should abandon the gold standard," he said. "It is suggested that we might replace it by a standard based on a mathematical calculation on the so called index number of general prices. It is claimed that we could under this system offset the rise or fall of prices by increasing or diminishing credit, just as one might let gas in or out of a bag, as it were, to keep it inflated." "I regard all this as being as fal-

Chinese Politics Topic Of Speech To Commercial

"Social and Political Chaos in China" will be the subject of an address to the Commercial Society on Tuesday evening, February 15th. The speaker, the Rev. Arthur W. Lockhead, has lived in China for a number of years carrying on missionary work there, and is also a graduate of McGill.

In view of the fact that the situation in China is one of the greatest problems which the world has to face today, this address should be of interest particularly since the speaker is one who is in a position to give first hand information. Further information concerning this meeting will be announced during the course of the week.

STUDENTS HONOR COLLEGE FOUNDER

Celebration for Macdonald's
Birthday Tomorrow

Tomorrow will be observed as "Founder's Day" by Macdonald College, in memory of the birth of Sir William Macdonald.

A feature of the day will be an address to be delivered to the student body and faculty of the college in the morning at 11.30 o'clock by Sir Arthur Currie, Principal of McGill University. In the evening the students will be the guests of Walter M. Stewart, president of W. C. Macdonald Incorporated, at the opening performance of "Tom Jones," to be given at His Majesty's Theatre by the McGill Choral Society, a special train conveying the party from St. Anne de Bellevue.

The gift of Sir William Macdonald to Macdonald College amounted to over \$7,000,000, the cost of the building and equipment being \$3,080,920, and the endowment \$4,024,000. The site of the college was purchased by Sir William in 1904, and construction of the main building began in 1905.

S.C.A. TO OBSERVE INTER NATIONAL WEEK

Instituted to Accustom Inter-
national Thought

Nearly every University in the world will be setting aside the week of February 20th as the International Student Week. This is under the World Student-Christian Federation and has assumed a very vital part in the sphere of thinking students. McGill S.C.A. has decided that it will not be behind in this respect and has organized this week so that every evening will contain something instructive about countries other than Canada.

McGill has always been recognized as a cosmopolitan university, as a glance at the Student Directory will show. This affords an excellent opportunity to obtain student opinion from many countries. Students of several countries have organized into groups and have promised to be responsible for one evening's entertainment. These groups are China, Japan, The West Indies and Europe. The entertainment is to be given in dialogue, musical items and it has been suggested, a typical native meal.

The Monday evening is already taken by the Forum on War, led by Dr. Gifford. This, in itself, is of a very international nature and will combine all groups. The S.C.A. or R.V.C. is staging Stunt night on the Wednesday, the proceeds of which will be given to the International Student Service. Sunday will be a full day as the morning is to be devoted to an hour of prayer, to be followed by the University Service in Moyse Hall, while the Fireside Musicals is to be given by students of the various countries. The peak of the week is to be a social evening on Friday, when all the members and their friends will gather for the first time this year. Colonel Birks, who has recently returned from a trip around the world, will give a narrative description of that voyage which will be illustrated by views. The whole week will be inspiring and educational, and will add greatly to the understanding between one country with another.

lacious as it is dangerous. A leading economist in England who favours this new plan, has said that the gold standard is as antiquated as the stage coach. Perhaps so; if antiquated means merely old.

SPANISH MINE DESCRIBED BY METALLURGIST

Dr. E. P. Matthewson Gives Illustrated
Lecture To Science Students

RIO TONDU MINE

Describes Antiquities and
Ancient Cities of Southern
Spain

A description of southern Spain and an outline of the history of its mines were given during the course of an address on "The Methuselah of Mines" to Science undergraduates in the Engineering Building last night by Dr. E. P. Matthewson. The speaker, a noted authority in mining and metallurgy, illustrated his lecture with many slides from pictures taken during his tour of the mine which he described.

Before discussing the Rio Tindu mine, Dr. Matthewson described that part of Spain which he passed through when journeying by train from Paris. "After passing over the Pyrenees," he said, "one travels through fertile valleys and well-wooded mountains. The climate is quite rainy and the country prosperous. Madrid, the capital of Spain is in the middle of the central plain of Spain at a high elevation and is the centre of the country's railway system. The capital is a modern city and has many fine parks and hotels."

Describes Southern Spain

"After leaving Madrid for Algiers," the speaker continued, "the train leaves the plain and enters the southern district between Portugal and the Mediterranean. The country is divided into haciendas or ranches where scientific agriculture is carried on. Grapes, olives, oranges and lemons are the most important fruit products. In the hilly portions of the southern country, very many lead and silver mines are found which are operated by five large companies. The small operators sell their ore to the largest smelting company who also own a mine of their own."

"The cities of the district are old and if you leave the train, you are back in the 16th century. On the tops of the hills you see the ruined castles and the remains of walled cities, once inhabited by the Goths, Romans, Moors and many other tribes. The Moors brought over with them their civilization and sciences but the Spaniards drove them out and things became (Continued on page four.)

TO SPEAK ON EVIL EFFECTS OF DOPE

Prof. A. B. J. Moore Will
Address Pharmaceuticals

"Narcotics, their Origin, Use, and Abuse" is the topic of a lecture to be given on Feb. 15, by Prof. A. B. J. Moore. The talk will be illustrated with samples of "dope" and the instruments used in connection with it. It is open to the public and is being held under the auspices of the McGill Pharmaceutical Society.

Prof. Moore, who is head of the Department of Pharmacy at McGill is a noted authority on the narcotic question. In his numerous trips around the world he has had frequent opportunities to view at close range the different reactions of the different races to the harmful stimuli, as well as to gather first-hand facts on their manufactures.

The committee in charge are confident that the lecture-room will be crowded with people who would not miss such an opportunity to hear an address on this important problem of mankind.

DR. MITCHELL LECTURES IN LAW

Famous Psychiatrist to Speak on
"Insanity" Today

A special lecture will be given in the law Faculty today at 11.30. Dr. Mitchell, of the Medical Faculty, a Psychiatrist and Alumnus of not will deliver this lecture, the subject of which will be "Insanity." This is the second of a series on this subject. Dr. Mitchell's lecture which deal entirely with the medical aspect of insanity are being delivered as an introduction to Professor H. A. Smith's treatment of the legal aspect.

The editors of the McGill Fortnightly Review wish to announce that they are offering a prize of five dollars for the best short story written by a student. The story must not exceed 1500 words in length. The judges of the contest have not yet been made known.

Dr. Woodhead Gives Third Lecture Today

The third lecture on ancient Greek drama will be given by Dr. W. D. Woodhead today at 5 in Room 44 of the Arts Building instead of Friday. This afternoon's talk is to be on Euripides. Dr. Woodhead laying particular stress on the "Hippolytus."

Admission to these lectures is free to students and public.

INSPECT PROCESS OF WIRE MAKING

Mechanical Club Makes Visit
to Northern Electric Plant

The process of copper wire being drawn and different kinds of cable being made for telephone was exhibited and explained to the small party of Mechanical Club members who visited the plant of the Northern Electric Company, Limited, situated at 121 Shearer Street.

They were also shown the various processes in the manufacture and assembling of automatic and manual telephones and switch boards, and fire alarm signal boxes, as well as radio equipment.

The raw material for the wire is in the form of copper rod; these coils of rod are pickled in acid baths to remove the dirt and scale, and are then reduced in diameter by drawing through die plates. As this process of drawing hardens the copper and makes it brittle the coils of wire are annealed before the insulating cover is put on. The material used for this cover depends on the nature of the work that the insulated wire is expected to perform.

The fine wire used for winding telephone and radio coils is usually dipped in either shellac or enamel, while the heavier wire for primary coils are covered with either a single or a double layer of cotton or silk thread. The wire for telephone cables is insulated by winding a strip of paper around it, and the bundle of wires forming the cable is covered with a sheath of lead, so as to protect the exposed cable both from the weather and from mechanical injury.

Submarine cable is further protected by an armouring of iron wires, a serving of small rope, and a coating of tar. The pair of telephone wires used to connect the instruments with the main cable are also coated with tar to keep out the rain. The wire for electric light drop cord is covered with rubber. The raw india rubber is washed thoroughly, crushed between heavy rollers, mixed with other ingredients, kneaded thoroughly, and rolled into long strips. These strips are moulded (Continued on page four.)

McGILL VS. MAR- QUETTE IN DEBATE

"Resolved That We Have More To Fear Than To Hope From Science" will be the subject of debate between Marquette University of Milwaukee, Wisconsin and McGill University on Feb. 14th at 4 o'clock in the Moyse Hall.

McGill will uphold the negative, and the decision as to the winning team will be given by the audience.

The McGill team will be composed of A. Laverty, Law '28 and S. Hayes, Arts '27. There will be no admission charge.

WHAT'S ON

TODAY

12.00—Law Hockey.
4.00—Fencing Practice.
4.30—Chess Club Picture.
5.00—Chemistry Colloquium.
Wrestling Practice.
Medical Hockey.
C.O.T.C.
Chess Team.
8.15—Debate in Union.
8.30—Intermediate Basketball.
COMING
Feb. 10th
"Tom Jones"
Radio Association.
Wrestling.
Feb. 11th
Biological Society.
Feb. 14th
Marquette Debate.

SAYS EINSTEIN SUMS LABOR OF SCIENCE

Dr. Hickson Heard At Philosophical
Society

SPACE AND TIME

"Philosophical Import of
Theory of Relativity"

That Einstein's theory summed up the labors of scientists for over 2,000 years was the opinion of Dr. Hickson, in his address before the Philosophical Society in the Council Room of the Arts Building last evening. Dr. Hickson, who was formerly an associate professor in McGill's Department of Philosophy, discussed the "Philosophical Import of Einstein's Theory of Relativity."

"I do not intend to give an explanation of the theory," began Dr. Hickson, "but I am taking for granted that something about it is known. I intend to ask something about Newton which will lead up to Einstein, and perhaps the philosophical investigations of mathematics and then draw some conclusion as to what can and cannot be inferred from the theory from a philosophical viewpoint."

Everything that we experience appears to be in space and time. Even if we admit that mathematics is to a certain extent free from time, its formulation takes time. Absolute time and absolute space were considered by Newton as necessary. He believed that changes do not take place by jumps but continually. Euclidean geometry was absolutely valid to Newton's mind.

It was with regard to the force of gravitation that Newton said "Hypotheses non fingo." He was inclined to regard force as immaterial. The triumph of his principles was immense, for they explained Kepler's generalizations.

The assumption of absolute space and absolute time was not accepted in the last century, declared the speaker. There was a possibility of another geometry being invented, which would do away with some of Euclid's propositions. Riemann, a German geometer, developed another geometry which included in contradiction to Newton's theory of time and space.

"Understanding demands that in the formulation of physical laws only (Continued on page four.)

CONSULTS TO SPEAK ON HANDICRAFTS

Lectures on European Work
in Extension Department

The Extension Committee of McGill and the Canadian Handicrafts Guild announce a series of illustrated lectures on handicrafts.

The articles to be exhibited are from the countries from which Canada draws her immigrants.

The first of these lectures will be given by Mr. A. Rouanneau, Consul of Finland, on February 16th, in the Royal Victoria College. The following week Rev. Frank Kovacs, representative of the Consulate of Hungary will be the speaker. The third lecturer of the series is Hon. G. A. Simard, Consul General of Roumania. The names of the three other lecturers will be announced later.

These lectures are open to the public.

PROF. DERICK TO SPEAK

Natural Selection is Subject of
Lecture

"Evolution: Does Natural Selection Account for it?" is the subject of a lecture by Prof. Carrie M. Derick to be delivered this Friday at 5. It is expected that the supporters of the theory of evolution will rally in force. The discussion will be opened by Prof. Arthur Willey, F.R.S., of the Department of Zoology.

The meeting will be held in Room 250 of the Biological Building. It is open to all interested.

LEACOCK TO SPEAK

Dr. Leacock is to be the speaker at a meeting of the Delta Sigma Society to be held in the R.V.C. Common Room Thursday at 4 o'clock.

McGill Daily

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Wednesday, February 9, 1927.

Tonight's Debate

FROM all indications there will be a large number of students on hand tonight when F. R. Scott and R. G. M. Gammell debate the fate of the Council as an institution at McGill. The matter of student government has been made the subject of a good deal of discussion lately in American colleges. Many Universities have appointed committees composed of both student and faculty representatives to study the matter and these committees have at times reported unfavorably on the present system of government.

The students have been governing themselves for some time now and with the last remains of faculty control being shaken off in most universities, the question of how they are going to govern themselves unsatisfactorily has been brought to a head. And students in all universities are deeply interested in the solution of these problems.

The Literary and Debating Society is to be commended for arranging to-night's debate. The matter is of great interest to McGill students and a healthy open discussion will help considerably in clearing the air.

We urge all students to attend to-night's debate.

Another Editor Resigns

EDITORS of college newspapers continue to resign. The editor of the Manitoban resigned some time ago because of differences with the Council, now we get this from the New Student:

"Nothing personal between the President and myself—just a big difference in our opinions," explained Editor Clarence Paden of the O'Collegian, when he suddenly abdicated from the role of student journalist. "The president" referred to is President Knapp of the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College.

"Four or five times last quarter," said Paden, "we clashed on certain principles and ideas that I have advanced through my column. This quarter I was severely censured for two of my editorials, one criticizing a class grading system and one reporting the talk of a nationally known hygiene worker."

"I am sorry for differences of opinion regarding editorial policy," politely announced President Knapp. "Mr. Clarence Paden has written some very excellent editorials. He is earnest and conscientious, but his point of view about what is a proper policy for this paper, and my views of what is a proper policy, differ so radically that the difference has resulted in his resignation, given at his own suggestion."

Four policies were then outlined by President Knapp as eminent proper for college editors: That the editorial policy should be the expression of a publication board, the majority of whom are students, rather than of an individual editor. That the publication should discuss these policies with "those responsible" before launching into criticism. That the editorial policy should represent the "best interests" of the Agricultural and Mechanical College. The paper should always "uphold the highest of Christian and moral standards, and no half-baked theory, picked up at some other place, should be lugged into its columns, without the utmost care and consideration, and a positive statement of the stand of this institution on the matter in question."

Follows the editorial which President Knapp found particularly objectionable:

President Knapp objected especially to an editorial which quoted, without any comment from the speech of Dr. Edith Swift "mother of two adolescent daughters and a nationally known authority in social hygiene at the Milwaukee Conference held on December 28. Parts of the editorial follow:

Youths Revolt Against Moral Codes
 "Youth's Revolt against stuffy conventions and strict moral codes is not a product of this generation. Modern boys and girls differ from their ancestors only because science has made it possible for them to carry on their experiments without being found out."

"There is no apology to be made for sex. It exists. It is of paramount importance in the human scheme. In it are bound up all the love impulses of life. Frequently these impulses are diverted into channels of re-ignition, of altruism, of service. This must be made clear to young people if we expect them to use their minds and their bodies for the highest good."

Promiscuous potting, she described, however, as "short circuiting the spiritual nature to overfeed the physical. Girls who indulge in it to excess are

apt to find themselves emotionally exhausted when real love comes to them."

"Parents have their own sense of guilt of indecency, their furtiveness about the intimate relationships of human life, are largely to blame for the children's seeking and experimentation."

Dr. Swift would not condemn the girl, who enters into a premarital relationship with the man she loves. She has met many of them in her travels as lecturer for the American Social Hygiene Association.

"Transportation, means of communication and scientific invention have combined to make sex freedom absolutely accessible to our young people without the stigma of consequences which restrained young people of another day. Nowadays with the automobile and the telephone a girl may be out on a party and home again almost before her mother realizes she is away. And it is fairly certain that there will be no consequences," she concluded.

Paden's successor evidently wants to play safe. The first issue of the O'Collegian which came out under the new editor carried a story on the front page, featuring the fact that students send 21,237 pieces of clothing home to be washed every week.

Other Views On The Council

(By Gordon M. Webster)

The Editor,

McGill Daily:

Dear Sir:—I read with great interest the letter of Mr. Amaron in yesterday's "Daily." Now that the President of the Council himself has, so to speak, opened the ball; I think any student, no matter how humble a position he may occupy in University life, is at liberty to express his opinion.

The first reform proposed by Mr. Amaron is that the President of the various undergraduate Societies should be the Student Council Representative from their respective faculties. Undoubtedly this would be a step of two reasons. One—the system would tend to secure the most capable man in the faculty for the most important position; As it is at present frequently the more capable man is elected to the Undergraduate Society and the less capable man to the Council. Too, I believe that the change would bring the student closer to the council and vice-versa. Usually the man most in touch with student opinion in his faculty is the President of the undergraduate Society and as the Students Council is only the executive head of the Students Society, it is certainly a most desirable thing that the opinions of the students should be fully and fairly represented to the Council.

On the other hand there are two objections, one of which Mr. Amaron dealt with in his letter. The other is that in at least two of our Undergraduate Societies, the president's position is no mean sinecure. I refer here to the Medical Undergraduate Society and to the Commercial Society. I think it would be only fair to find out the opinion of these two societies before attempting any such drastic change.

The next reform suggested by Mr. Amaron is that the Annual Red and White Revue, the Musical Association and the Literary and Debating should have "more direct representation" on the Council. He then goes on to suggest that a Publication Board be formed of the Daily, the Annual, the Hand Book and the Student Directory. A small council is decidedly more efficient than an unwieldy large one and the aim of the man who suggests changes should be to obtain the maximum of efficiency and student representation combined with the minimum of dual representation. I would suggest that the President of the Musical Association who is already ex officio a member of all the Musical Clubs be made a member ex officio of the Dramatic Clubs as well and should be a member of the Students Council. In this way such well known and deserving organizations as the Choral Society, Red and White Revue, Players Club, Band, Mandolin Club and others would secure representation.

The suggestion re the formation of a Publication Board, composed of the Managing Board of the Daily and executive of the Annual is a good one. The Chairman of this Board would be a member of the Council instead of at present the Editor-in-Chief of the Daily. The Board would be responsible for the getting out of the Hand Book and the Students Register. This system would accomplish much.

1:—It would give the Annual a most important part of our undergraduate life—representation on the Council. It would also benefit the Council inasmuch as it is responsible for the financial aspect of the Annual's affairs.

2:—It would tend to get out the Students Register in October instead of at present sometime in December. The register costs the students \$25.00 a year and if it only appeared in print towards the latter end of December a large part of its usefulness is destroyed.

I think Mr. Amaron has overlooked one rather obvious defect in the most important organization under the control of the Students Council—the Union. The situation as it is at present is that the Union is governed by a President a vice-president, a secretary and a committee elected from

(Continued on page four.)



EXTERNALS

BELLOC

Looks a Banker.
 And
 Fat, hairy Chesterton
 And Bennett, and Wells
 Greengrocers.
 And Dean Inge
 A Fishmonger.
 And A. J. M. Smith

O!

ABOLISH THE SCHOOL OF COMMERCE

THE constructive suggestion contained in last week's Goose Step that stenography and shorthand be taught in the School of Commerce has evoked such bitterness amongst students in this School of Commerce that they have been writing threatening letters to the editors of the Goose Step. Inasmuch as this column is dedicated to the intelligentsia we did not think that any students of Commerce read it. Since they read it but do not understand it the Goose Step wishes to take this opportunity of explaining its position again — only in simpler terms.

One of the proud boasts of the men of Commerce is that they attend a College for Business Men and always refer to themselves fondly as the future leaders of Commerce. This is of course as ridiculous as the doctrine that Friday is an unlucky day or that drunkards say hic. The School of Commerce should be a college of stenographers and typists. The idea of a college for business men is prima facie preposterous. This has been tried for several years and has been demonstrated a hopeless failure. We are not attacking the worthy commercial staff. We condole them rather, for we have always been alive to the absurdity of teaching business men anything.

The two ideas of culture and business are contradictory and antithetical. The purpose of business is to support cultural institutions, and not cultural institutions business. But so ridiculous does any attempt to pump culture into commercial students appear after experiments, that we are almost inclined to put our editorial hands before our mouth and give vent to laughter.

It may be argued by people who know no better that a school of commerce is not to give business men culture but the technique of business. This idea is equally foolish for there is no such thing as business technique. Any street-car conductor, dentist, or student in a correspondence school has enough mental equipment to become president of a bank. Therefore the Goose Step suggests the School of Commerce be abolished.

Could anything be clearer?

LUCIFUS, LUCIFUS,

SWADDLED in naivete

And feeling for the moon
 In his pocket.
 You will not find the moon in your pocket,
 Lucifus:
 Nor any constellation
 Nor any stars.
 You will find only platitudes,
 Pawn tickets, and an occasional sixpence.

The moon is in another's pocket,
 Lucifus.

THE KING'S EPIGRAM

AN epigram: the King called

Loudly for an epigram
 And turned up his nose at
 A bowl of curds and whey:
 O woe O woe,
 Where is my epigram
 My ducky little epigram.
 A king with an epigram —
 What will the world say?
 And I said: King, you
 Shouldn't want an epigram
 When all you are entitled to
 Is a monogram.

WE ARE DESIROUS

THE editors of the Goose-Step would express themselves as extremely desirous of receiving contributions from the R.V.C. Heretofore there has been but one serious feminine contributor to this our column, who has adopted the sobriquet of Aquilina; we would welcome others. Anything that conforms to the spirit of the Goose-Step is desired, particularly short satires on respectability, epigrams or light sensual verse.

Every contribution must be accompanied by the authoress' name, pen-name and a statement as to whether she is blonde or brunette. The last is obligatory, ridiculous though it may seem.

Address all manuscripts to the Females' Editor of the Goose-Step, 328 Sherbrooke St. West, or leave in the letter-rack in the McGill Union, so that they may not be opened by mistake.

A SET OF POEMS

Dedicated to the Intelligentsia by a minor prophet.

1
 A MOTHER was chasing her boy round the room,
 She was chasing her boy round the room,
 And while she was chasing her boy round the room,
 She was chasing her boy round the room.

2
 The little boy said
 Can I go down the
 Street?
 Now, honest, ma, I
 Wanta go down the
 Street?
 Aw, please, dear ma, I
 Wanta go down the street
 So the mother let
 Her kiddie go down the
 Cellar.

3
 I know a little dog,
 he's
 got a nose, a mouth,
 two ears, two eyes,
 rables,
 a biomach, a liver,
 some kidneys, a crooked
 tail and crooked
 hair.
 So have all little dogs.

4
 I wrote a love letter
 To Miss Ticlam,
 Because
 I love Miss Ticlam. (Dies).

Fifty Co-eds fifty fifty Co-eds fifty fifty Co-eds fifty
 Red and White Revue Red and White Revue Red and White Revue
 All Hall! All Hall! All Hall!

Fabulae Absurdae XV

Picture the Campus one sunny winter morning at 10 o'clock. The white snow flings up a thousand scintillations from the sunlight. Jolly sort of morning. People coming out of buildings and going into other buildings. I had come out of the Physics building and since I had no lecture, made my way down to that glory of modern architecture the Roddick Memorial Gate. I noticed that people passing me in the other direction were all wearing a rectangular piece of pasteboard suspended by a string from a button of their overcoat. Tag day!

As I approached the gates a figure leaped from the shadow of the notice-board and buttonholed me.

"A nickle!" cried the figure energetically, "give me a nickle for the duva Peto!"

It was George. You know George. Careless sort of fellow in the general run, but with a very human failing, he was as a little child with women. Twisting round a little finger wasn't in it with what they could do to George.

George commenced to explain, somewhat disjointedly. It appeared that he had nothing less than a half-dollar on him, that there were four harpies lying in wait for him at the gate, that he couldn't possibly get by them without buying a tag, that he wasn't going without his tomorrow's breakfast if he could help it and that he had been waiting there a quarter of an hour for someone he knew from whom to borrow a nickle.

Well, I gave him his nickle and we marched out. The four harpies converged. He humbled ourselves and paid up. George blushed, dropped his coin picked it up, put it in the box, made a snatch at a tag—he wasn't going to let her put it on him, anyway, but missed then he took to his heels and fairly ran.

I overtook him after a while, "Of all the inventions of the devil!" said George, "tag-days are second only to back collar-studs."

E S F

The year 1926 was a banner year for the British Columbia coast steamship service of the Canadian Pacific Railway, according to Captain J. W. Troup, manager of that branch of the C.P.R. fleet. The "Princess Marguerite" and the "Princess Kathleen," in the triangular service, make a fine record and the Alaskan tourist business was brisk.

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Creole Sauce

LAMB CROQUETTES OF PEAS

CORNED BEEF

PORK SAUSAGES & ONIONS

MASHED POTATOES

PEAS

STEWED CORN

RICE CUSTARD PUDDING

CHOCOLATE BLANC MANGE

COFFEE — TEA — MILK

45c LUNCHEON

CREAM OF TOMATO

CHICKEN A LA KING

CHICKEN PIE

CHICKEN MEXICAINE

MASHED POTATOES

PEAS

STEWED CORN

APPLE, PINEAPPLE AND

BANANA CREAM PIE

RICE CUSTARD PUDDING

CHOCOLATE BLANC MANGE

COFFEE — TEA — MILK

PROGRESS OF CHINESE WAR LORDS TRACED

Miss Kidd And Bruce Copland Give
Papers On China At R.V.C.

PRESENT SITUATION

Canadian Policy on Chinese
Immigration Discussed at
Meetings of Hjs. Clubs

The various stages of anti-Chinese feeling and legislation in British Columbia were traced by Miss W. Kidd in the first paper read before the combined meeting of the R.V.C. Historical Club and the McGill Historical Club last night. She outlined the growth of the Chinese problem from the construction days of the C.P.R. down to the prohibitive legislation of 1923, and showed how the head-tax of \$500, though at first checking immigration, in time caused it to rise with increasing demand.

In the second paper Bruce Copland gave a very clear survey of military activities in China since the formation of the republic in 1911. He traced the rise of the power of Wu Pei Fu to its heights in 1923, when he controlled all China except Manchuria and Canton, and showed how the recent expansion of Cantonese power northward had brought them at the present day to the gates of Shanghai.

The joint meeting was held in the Drawing Room of the R.V.C. at 8 p.m. After the refreshments the usual interesting discussion followed, in which light was thrown on the present policy of Britain in China, and on the influence of Russia in the Cantonese faction.

Chinese in British Columbia

Starting her paper on Chinese Immigration, Miss Kidd outlined its plan. The "Sleeving Giant" of China had become the Yellow Peril, and the former tolerance had been replaced by exclusion. In the early '60s there had been a steady drift of Chinese into B.C. from California, and soon a great tide of emigration started. At first this was mostly of miners, but with the construction of the C.P.R. labourers were added to the stream. In 1882 alone 2000 were brought over by the contractors. In 1878 a resolution was brought before the Dominion government that no man whose hair was over 5 1/2 inches long should be allowed to seek employment. The motion was defeated, the Premier, Mackenzie, saying that such a restriction would not become a British country, and that it was entirely unprecedented.

In 1884 the question again came up, and two judges were appointed to investigate. In their report they said that they had found three classes of opinion: those for absolute exclusion; those for no legislation who believe that the law of supply and demand would check the danger; and the majority who favoured laws controlling health, sanitation, and policing.

In 1886 a letter was addressed to Lord Rosebery, claiming that it was impossible for Chinese to live under white man's conditions. In the same year a head tax of \$50 was levied on every Chinese. There were then about 10,000 of them in Canada, of whom over 5000 were in B.C. In 1900 the B.C. legislature passed an act denying all privileges to those who could not write some European language. This was disallowed by the Earl of Minto, then Governor General. In 1901 the tax was increased to \$100. At this time another commission was set up and recommended a \$500 tax.

Effect of Tax

The immediate result was almost complete cessation of immigration, for this sum was large enough to do what the previous one had been unable to, namely, counterbalance the great inducement offered by higher wages in this country. However this tax had the effect of giving a monopoly to those Chinese already in the country. Wages doubled and trebled. Many Chinese became rich enough to return to their country on a visit. Some brought back friends, some sent them the money to come out, some merely told their friends about the possibilities. Immigration commenced to mount again, and by the 1921 census there were 23,000 in Canada.

Finally in 1923 the Chinese Immigration act was passed prohibiting all entry of Chinese, except government officials and their servants, children of Canadian Chinese, merchants, and students. It was also enacted that all Chinese in the country should register.

(Continued on Page Three)

PRARTRIDGE



Mr. Harry E. Groves who plays the part of Partridge in the Choral Society's production "Tom Jones" playing at His Majesty's Theatre the last three days of this week.

NECESSITY OF FIRST AID IS DISCUSSED

Mr. Greenfield Gives Address
on Need of Preparedness

OLD SCOUTS' CLUB

Demonstrates Schafer Method
of Resuscitation and Dis-
cusses Sylvester's Method

"First Aid is the bridge that carries the injured over the danger until the doctor arrives," declared Mr. Greenfield in an address on First Aid Emergencies to the Old Scouts Club which met yesterday evening at Strathcona Hall.

The speaker is in charge of the prevention work at the Canadian Car and Foundry Co. and the first aid team of this company holds the provincial trophy for proficiency in first aid and ambulance work. He is also connected with the St. John's Ambulance Association and is the scoutmaster of the St. Anne de Bellevue Scout troop who have for several successive years won the Ambulance trophy for the Island of Montreal for marked proficiency in first aid. In the limited time at the disposal of the speaker, he dealt with a few selected cases where instant action was essential. The first topic dealt with was severe arterial bleeding. To be able to treat arterial bleeding it is necessary to get absolutely familiar with the pressure points. In the treating of such a case one should try and dress the wound so as to get a clot to form and if a tourniquet is used it should be loosened after half an hour.

Drowning, electric shock, lightning, asphyxiation from smoke or gases was next dealt with by the speaker. In this connection the necessity for prolonged resuscitation was emphasized by the speaker. People endeavouring to revive a person by means of resuscitation very often give up their attempts too soon when by continuing their efforts for a little longer they might save a person's life. To prove this Mr. Greenfield cited some very interesting cases where prolonged resuscitation has brought people back from the very jaws of death after being pronounced dead by a doctor. One of the cases cited by the speaker was the manner in which a little fellow saved his father's life. A man had fallen into a water and was almost drowned when

(Continued on page four.)

FREEMASONS TO MEET

Masonic Club Holds Meeting on
Feb. 12th

All students who are Freemasons are invited to attend a meeting of the Masonic Club to be held at 7:30 p.m. Feb. 12 for the purpose of attending University Lodge in a group after a short business meeting. The meeting will be held in the Masonic Temple, Dorchester St. West.

LAWYERS TO EAT

According to a plan at present under consideration by the Law Undergraduate Society, a banquet will be held by that society at the Queen's Hotel on Tuesday, February 22nd. The committee in charge announces that there will be a special entertainment in the place of the usual speeches and that tickets will be priced at about \$2.75.

GAMMELL AND SCOTT DEBATE ON COUNCIL

Student Interest Runs High On Tonight's
Debate

IN UNION

Vote on Whether Mock Stays
to be Taken at
Meeting

In view of the considerable interest that has been aroused in the University over the matter of reform in the Students' Council, an unusually large number of students is expected to attend the debate between Frank R. Scott and Robert G. M. Gammell which takes place tonight in the Union Ballroom at 8:15. The subject to be discussed is: "Resolved that the Student Council be abolished." F. R. Scott, Law '27, is upholding the affirmative side while Gammell, last year's Arts representative on the Student Council is arguing on the other.

In addition to this debate which is being held under the auspices of the Literary and Debating Society, important business will be discussed at tonight's meeting. A vote on whether the Mock Parliament is to continue in the University is to be taken and questions of similar interest are to be thrashed out.

No judges for the debate having been announced as yet it is probable that the audience will not vote on the question. The views of the President of the Council on changes in the Council were set forth in yesterday's Daily while today a candidate of last year for the office proposed his plans for improvement. Student interest in this vexed question has run high and undergraduates are turning out en masse to hear the debate.

It is rumored that Scott will have some radical changes to propose in the administration of student affairs. Throughout the colleges on this side of the Atlantic there has been arising considerable dissatisfaction with the prevalent system of student government and a number of articles have appeared in leading student journals such as the New Student advocating changes. Changes are proposed as to faculty control or representation on the councils as the custom is in some universities.

Gammell, on the other hand is well known for his defence of the present system. He represented McGill at the (Continued on Page Three.)

STEPHEN LEACOCK SPEAKS IN OTTAWA

Under Auspices of Professional
Institute of Civil Service

"I regard the gold standard as the only way of salvation in repairing the ravages left in the wake of the Great War," declared Dr. Stephen Leacock, the head of the Department of Economics and Political Science, in an address which he delivered last Monday evening in Ottawa. The address was given under the auspices of the Professional Institute of the Civil Service.

Dr. Leacock pointed out that any attempt to alter or abolish the gold standard as the basis of international finance would bring disaster to the business world. The gold standard has served as a mechanism of international trade and as a standard of international payments; and, as such has done admirable service for nearly a century and a half. Its history in the past has proved it to be one of the most wonderful economic devices ever invented.

After pointing out that the necessities of the war had altered the system of gold standard and its stability, Professor Leacock said that all nations were driven to a regime of inconvertible paper currency, resulting in inflation and the necessity of the present borrowing from the future.

"As a result, a dangerous proposal is now widely circulated that we should abandon the gold standard," he said. "It is suggested that we might replace it by a standard based on a mathematical calculation on the so called index number of general prices. It is claimed that we could under this system offset the rise or fall of prices by increasing or diminishing credit, just as one might let gas in or out of a bag."

(Continued on Page Three)

Chinese Politics Topic Of Speech To Commercialists

"Social and Political Change in China" will be the subject of an address to the Commercial Society on Tuesday evening, February 15th. The speaker, the Rev. Arthur W. Lockhead, has lived in China for a number of years carrying on missionary work there, and is also a graduate of McGill.

In view of the fact that the situation in China is one of the greatest problems which the world has to face today, this address should be of interest particularly since the speaker is one who is in a position to give first hand information. Further information concerning this meeting will be announced during the course of the week.

STUDENTS HONOR COLLEGE FOUNDER

Celebration for Macdonald's
Birthday Tomorrow

Tomorrow will be observed as "Founder's Day" by Macdonald College, in memory of the birth of Sir William Macdonald.

A feature of the day will be an address to be delivered to the student body and faculty of the college in the morning at 11:30 o'clock by Sir Arthur Currie, Principal of McGill University. In the evening the students will be the guests of Walter M. Stewart, president of W. C. Macdonald Incorporated, at the opening performance of "Tom Jones," to be given at His Majesty's Theatre by the McGill Choral Society, a special train conveying the party from St. Anne de Bellevue.

The gift of Sir William Macdonald to Macdonald College amounted to over \$7,000,000, the cost of the building and equipment being \$2,000,000, and the endowment \$4,000,000. The site of the college was purchased by Sir William in 1894, and construction of the main building began in 1895.

S.C.A. TO OBSERVE INTERNATIONAL WEEK

Instituted to Accustom Inter-
national Thought

Nearly every University in the world will be setting aside the week of February 26th as the International Student Week. This is under the World Student Christian Federation and has assumed a very vital part in the sphere of thinking students. McGill S.C.A. has decided that it will not be behind in this respect and has organized this week so that every evening will contain something instructive about countries other than Canada.

McGill has always been recognized as a cosmopolitan university, as a glance at the Student Directory will show. This affords an excellent opportunity to obtain student opinion from many countries. Students of several countries have organized into groups and have promised to be responsible for one evening's entertainment. These groups are China, Japan, The West Indies and Europe. The entertainment is to be given in dialogue, musical items and it has been suggested, a typical native meal.

The Monday evening is already taken by the Forum on War, led by Dr. Gifford. This, in itself, is of a very international nature and will combine all groups. The S.C.A. of R.V.C. is staging Stunt night on the Wednesday, the proceeds of which will be given to the International Student Service. Sunday will be a full day as the morning is to be devoted to an hour of prayer to be followed by the University Service in Moyse Hall while the Fireside Musicals is to be given by students of the various countries. The peak of the week is to be a social evening on Friday when all the members and their friends will gather for the first time this year. Colonel Birks, who has recently returned from a trip around the world, will give a narrative description of that voyage which will be illustrated by views. The whole week will be inspiring and educational, and will add greatly to the understanding between one country with another.

lacious as it is dangerous. A leading economist in England who favours this new plan has said that the gold standard is as antiquated as the stage coach. Perhaps so, if antiquated means merely old.

SPANISH MINE DESCRIBED BY METALLURGIST

Dr. E. P. Mathewson Gives Illustrated
Lecture To Science Students

RIO TONDU MINE

Describes Antiquities and
Ancient Cities of Southern
Spain

A description of southern Spain and an outline of the history of its mines were given during the course of an address on "The Metallurgy of Mines" to Science undergraduates in the Engineering Building last night by Dr. E. P. Mathewson. The speaker, a noted authority in mining and metallurgy, illustrated his lecture with many slides from pictures taken during his tour of the mine which he described.

Before discussing the Rio Tindu mine, Dr. Mathewson described that part of Spain which he passed through when journeying by train from Paris. "After passing over the Pyrenees," he said, "one travels through fertile valleys and well-wooded mountains. The climate is quite rainy and the country prosperous. Madrid, the capital of Spain is in the middle of the central plain of Spain at a high elevation and is the centre of the country's railway system. The capital is a modern city and has many fine parks and hotels."

Describes Southern Spain

"After leaving Madrid for Algeiras," the speaker continued, "the train leaves the plain and enters the southern district between Portugal and the Mediterranean. The country is divided into haciendas or ranches where scientific agriculture is carried on. Grapes, olives, oranges and lemons are the most important fruit products. In the hilly portions of the southern country, very many lead and silver mines are found which are operated by five large companies. The small operators sell their ore to the largest mining company who also own a mine of their own."

"The cities of the district are old and if you leave the train, you are back in the 16th century. On the tops of the hills you see the ruined castles and the remains of walled cities, once inhabited by the Goths, Romans, Moors and many other tribes. The Moors brought over with them their civilization and sciences but the Spaniards drove them out and things became (Continued on page four.)

TO SPEAK ON EVIL EFFECTS OF DOPE

Prof. A. B. J. Moore Will
Address Pharmaceuticals

"Narcotics, their Origin, Use, and Abuse" is the topic of a lecture to be given on Feb. 15, by Prof. A. B. J. Moore. The talk will be illustrated with samples of "dope" and the instruments used in connection with it. It is open to the public and is being held under the auspices of the McGill Pharmaceutical Society.

Prof. Moore, who is head of the Department of Pharmacy at McGill is a noted authority on the narcotic question. In his numerous trips around the world he has had frequent opportunities to view at close range the different reactions of the different races to the harmful stimuli, as well as to gather first-hand facts on their manufacture.

The committee in charge are confident that the lecture-room will be crowded with people who would not miss such an opportunity to hear an address on this important problem of mankind.

DR. MITCHELL LECTURES IN LAW

Famous Psychiatrist to Speak on
"Insanity" Today

A special lecture will be given in the Law Faculty today at 11:30. Dr. Mitchell, of the Medical Faculty, a Psychiatrist and Alienist of not w'll deliver this lecture, the subject of which will be "Insanity." This is the second of a series on this subject. Dr. Mitchell's lecture which deals entirely with the medical aspect of insanity is being delivered as an introduction to Professor H. A. Smith's treatment of the legal aspect.

The editors of the McGill Fortnightly Review wish to announce that they are offering a prize of five dollars for the best short story written by a student. The story must not exceed 1500 words in length. The judges of the contest have not yet been made known.

Dr. Woodhead Gives Third Lecture Today

The third lecture on ancient Greek drama will be given by Dr. W. D. Woodhead today at 5 in Room 44 of the Arts Building instead of Friday. This afternoon's talk is to be on Euripides. Dr. Woodhead laying particular stress on the "Hippolytus."

Admission to these lectures is free to students and public.

INSPECT PROCESS OF WIRE MAKING

Mechanical Club Makes Visit
to Northern Electric Plant

The process of copper wire being drawn and different kinds of cable being made for telephone was exhibited and explained to the small party of Mechanical Club members who visited the plant of the Northern Electric Company, Limited, situated at 121 Shearer Street.

They were also shown the various processes in the manufacture and assembling of automatic and manual telephones and switch boards, and fire alarm signal boxes, as well as radio equipment.

The raw material for the wire is in the form of copper rod; these coils of rod are pickled in acid baths to remove the dirt and scale, and are then reduced in diameter by drawing through die plates. As this process of drawing hardens the copper and makes it brittle the coils of wire are annealed before the insulating cover is put on. The material used for this cover depends on the nature of the work that the insulated wire is expected to perform.

The fine wire used for winding telephones and radio coils is usually dipped in either enamel or enamel, while the heavier wire for primary coils are covered with either a single or a double layer of cotton or silk thread. The wire for telephone cables is insulated by winding a strip of paper around it and the bundle of wires forming the cable is covered with a sheath of lead, so as to protect the exposed cable both from the weather and from mechanical injury.

Submarine cable is further protected by an armouring of iron wires, a serving of small rope, and a coating of tar. The pair of telephone wires used to connect the instruments with the main cable are also coated with tar to keep out the rain. The wire for electric light drop cord is covered with rubber. The raw India rubber is washed thoroughly, crushed between heavy rollers, mixed with other ingredients, kneaded thoroughly, and rolled into long strips. These strips are moulded (Continued on page four.)

McGILL VS. MAR- QUETTE IN DEBATE

"Resolved That We Have More To Fear Than To Hope From Science" will be the subject of debate between Marquette University of Milwaukee, Wisconsin and McGill University on Feb. 14th at 4 o'clock in the Moyse Hall.

McGill will uphold the negative, and the decision as to the winning team will be given by the audience.

The McGill team will be composed of A. Lavery, Law '28 and S. Hayes, Arts '27. There will be no admission charge.

WHAT'S ON TODAY

12:00—Law Today.
4:00—Fencing Practice.
4:30—Chess Club Picture.
5:00—Chemistry Colloquium.
Wrestling Practice.
Medical Hockey.
C.O.T.C.
Chess Team.
8:15—Debate in Union.
8:30—Intermediate Basketball.

COMING
Feb. 10th.
"Tom Jones"
Radio Association.
Wrestling.
Feb. 11th
Biological Society.
Feb. 14th
Marquette Debate.

SAYS EINSTEIN SUMS LABOR OF SCIENCE

Dr. Hickson Heard At Philosophical
Society

SPACE AND TIME

"Philosophical Importance of
Theory of Relativity"

That Einstein's theory summed up the labors of scientists for over 200 years was the opinion of Dr. Hickson in his address before the Philosophical Society in the Council Room of the Arts Building last evening. Dr. Hickson, who was formerly an assistant professor in McGill's Department of Philosophy, discussed the "Philosophical Importance of Einstein's Theory of Relativity."

"I do not intend to give an exposition of the theory," began Dr. Hickson, "but I am taking for granted that something about it is known. I intend to ask something about Newton which will lead up to Einstein, and perhaps the philosophical implications of mathematics and then some conclusion as to what can and cannot be inferred from the theory from a philosophical viewpoint."

Everything that we experience appears to be in space and time. If we admit that mathematics is to a certain extent free from time, as demonstrated on takes time. Absolute time and absolute space were considered by Newton as necessary. He believed that changes do not take place, but jumps but continuously. Geometry was absolutely valid to Newton's mind.

It was with regard to the theory of gravitation that Newton said his polities non-fingo." He was unable to regard forces as instantaneous, the triumph of his principles was immense, for they explained Kepler's generalizations.

The assumption of absolute space and absolute time was not accepted in the last century, declared the speaker. There was a possibility of another geometry being invented which would do away with some of Euclid's propositions. Riemann, a German geometer, developed another geometry which included in contradiction to Newton's theory of time and space.

"Understanding demands that in the formulation of physical laws we (Continued on page four.)

CONSULTS TO SPEAK ON HANDICRAFTS

Lectures on European Work
in Extension Department

The Extension Committee of McGill and the Canadian Handicrafts Society announce a series of illustrated lectures on handicrafts.

The articles to be exhibited are from the countries from which Canada draws her immigrants.

The first of these lectures will be given by Mr. A. Rouanneau, Consul of Finland, on February 18th, in the Royal Victoria College. The following week Rev. Frank Kovacs, representative of the Consulate of Hungary will be the speaker. The third lecture of the series is Hon. G. A. Stancu, Consul General of Roumania, and names of the three other lecturers will be announced later.

These lectures are open to the public.

PROF. DERICK TO SPEAK

Natural Selection is Subject of
Lecture

"Evolution: Does Natural Selection Account for it?" is the subject of a lecture by Prof. Carrie M. Derrick to be delivered this Friday at 5. It is expected that the supporters of the theory of evolution will rally in force. The discussion will be opened by Prof. Arthur Willey, F.R.S., of the Department of Zoology.

The meeting will be held in Room 250 of the Biological Building. It is open to all interested.

LEACOCK TO SPEAK

Dr. Leacock is to be the speaker at a meeting of the Delta Sigma Society to be held in the R.V.C. Common Room Thursday at 4 o'clock.

Monday, February 9, 1927

COFFEE — TEA — MILK

A. L. CARON GIVES CUP FOR ANNUAL GYM COMPETITION

Local Sportsman Donates Trophy Emblematic Of Intercollegiate Title

MCGILL TEAM CHOSEN

Squad Will Give Exhibition in Conjunction With M.S.P.E. On Friday Night

The Caron Gymnastic Trophy will go to the winners of this year's intercollegiate gym competition, to be held at Toronto on the 19th of this month. The trophy, just presented by Mr. A. L. Caron, a prominent local sports enthusiast and father of McGill's captain, Ray Caron, has been accepted by Prof. Simpson, on behalf of the intercollegiate union.

The cup stands 24 inches in height, is made of silver and is engraved with an appropriate design. On the base, small shields will carry the name of the university that wins the trophy every year. Competition between Toronto Varsity and McGill has been a yearly affair since 1921, and shields for the winners in the intervening years will be placed on the base. In the six years of competition the rival universities have divided the honors, the Queen men winning three times, and the McGill representatives taking the honors on an equal number of occasions.

The trophy will be taken to Toronto to be awarded to the winner of this year's meet. Toronto at present holds the title.

The team that will travel to the Queen City has been chosen. Ray Caron the captain will be accompanied by R. de W. Mackay, D. A. Ross, C. E. Pacaud, and C. Burk. A spare is yet to be chosen.

Perhaps the two finest exponents of the gym art, Consiglio and Holland are disqualified from intercollegiate competition. The latter, former McGill man and late Toronto undergraduate, will not be allowed to represent McGill until next year. Both however, will take the trip, accompanied by three members of the intercollegiate team, to West Point on the 16th of March, when they tackle the cadets.

The McGill team will give an exhibition in conjunction with the M.S.P.E. on Friday evening. Besides showing the students what the team can do, the event will serve the additional purpose of getting the men accustomed to performing before an audience.

HIS TOE WAS FAMOUS

Pat O'Dea Kicked 50-yard Field Goal Running Full Speed

In the football game between Minnesota and Wisconsin, held on the old Northrup field in Minneapolis in 1899, a tall, young Australian, wearing the cardinal of Wisconsin, gave one of the most remarkable kicking exhibitions in all gridiron history. Catching a Minnesota punt on his own forty-yard line the lad in question started running back with the ball toward his opponent's goal. He had covered about ten yards when Gil Dobie, then one of Doc Williams' famous "Giants of the North" had him stopped near the side-line. Just when it seemed certain that the Wisconsin runner would be tackled or forced out of bounds, he did a most surprising thing. With a hasty glance at the goal posts fifty yards away, he took a quick shot around the tackler and dropped a perfect field-goal from a most difficult angle, while running at top speed!

The kicker was Pat O'Dea, whose name has long been a by-word in the Midwest whenever great kickers are discussed. In a game with Northwestern the year before, Pat had made a remarkable drop-kick of sixty-two yards, and he had also made an exhibition drop-kick of sixty-three yards, eleven inches, the same year. His punting was as remarkable as his field-goal kicking, and it is said that he once kicked a football one hundred yards. At any rate, O'Dea was, without any doubt, one of the longest punters and drop-kickers in gridiron history. In a game with the Carlisle Indians, played in the old Coliseum in Chicago in 1896, one of Pat's long, high spirals landed up among the roof rafters and stuck there!

Pat O'Dea was born near Melbourne, Australia, in 1871. He began kicking a football around when only eight years old, and later played Rugby with the champion Essendon Club of the Victorian Football Association. After his graduation from Wisconsin, he did a bit of coaching in the Midwest and finally moved to San Francisco. Nothing was ever heard of Pat O'Dea after 1914, and it is thought that he went overseas with some Anzac outfit and was killed or died in the war.

COMBINED TEAMS TO GIVE DISPLAY

M.S.P.E. and McGill Gym Club Stage Annual Event

A combined gymnastic exhibition by the members of the M.S.P.E. and the McGill Gymnastic Club is to be given on Friday, February 10th. The display is to be held in the Boys' Gymnasium of the Montreal High School and is scheduled to begin at 8.15. This event has proved to be very popular since its inception four years ago, and it has been repeated every season. The admission is free and after the evening's entertainment there will be dancing.

To give added talent to the exhibition both Willie Consiglio of the 1925-6 teams and Allison Holland of 1921-3 teams will be performing. The M. S. P. E. will stage five events and the McGill Gymnasium Club four, all of which have been well prepared and promise to be of excellent standing. This is the only time in the year when the public can see the type of work which the M.S.P.E. take as their training, and their display is both novel and entertaining.

The Widened Meet of last Friday gave evidence that the performance of the team leaves little to be desired. The calibre of work is higher this year than last. It will be the last opportunity to see the Gym Team in action before the intercollegiate meet at Toronto on February 19th. Judging from the spectators of former years the capacity of the Hall will be taxed to its limits.

GAMMELL AND SCOTT DEBATE ON COUNCIL

(Continued from page one.)

Conference of the National Students Union which was held at McGill last Christmas.

The debate takes place in the Union Ballroom at 8.15.

PROGRESS OF CHINESE WAR LORDS TRACED

(Continued from page one.)

with the authorities, and by March 1925, 21,000 had registered. Miss Kidd concluded by saying that the problem had proved an economic one, with an added element of racial feeling.

Bruce Copland started his address by saying that as Chinese affairs were very much in the public eye these days, and as all clubs were discussing the present national relations, he had chosen as his topic the military development of China.

In 1911 Yuan Shih Kai became president with a military backing. The southern republicans distrusted him, but they realized the hopelessness of fighting the north. They wanted him to go to Nanking to take office, but he refused and stayed in Peking. During his tenure of office the country was comparatively quiet, but never completely peaceful.

In 1915 Yuan died, and was followed successfully by the vice-president, and Li Yuan Hung, head of the militarists. The only opposition to this regime was again by the southerners. After the death of Li in 1917, the party split into two, the An-Fu, and the Chihli parties. In 1922 the latter split again, and here Wu Pei Fu comes to the front as military leader carrying on running warfare with Chang So Lin north of Peking. The latter gave fair government to Manchuria, but in 1922 was driven back by Wu who from now until the early part of 1924 was practically dictator.

Recent Events
His subordinate, Feng Yu Hsiang, the Christian general, recruited an excellent army and gave government to Peking. At the end of 1924 a lieutenant of Chang South of Peking caused trouble and war flared up again. All in most Chinese wars this was decided by treachery. Feng turned on Wu, marched back and took Peking, stabbing Wu in the back in the process. This act makes it difficult to think well of him, but there was little doubt that he acted under strong provocation.

The position in 1924 was that Wu was tied up in Hankow, whether he had escaped; Chang held Manchuria and the coast to Shanghai; Feng had control of most of the north. In all this turmoil Shanai province had no governor since 1911, and had enjoyed fairly good government, but now he was forced to do some fighting. At the end of the year Wu started to drive Chang north and cleared him out of Honan. By the beginning of 1926 the country was more than ever divided into small spheres of influence, due to more party splits.

In 1926, for the first time, the Cantonese started to take the offensive and began to push north. Their efforts were crowned with more success than they themselves had hoped. Two armies marched north; one going inland recently took Hankow, the other, advancing by the coast, was the army at present threatening Shanghai. There is now by the far the largest sphere of influence in the country. Wu

WOMEN HOCKEYISTS WILL PLAY QUEENS'

M.S.P.E. and R.V.C. Combine for Intercollegiate Fray

Less than two weeks remain before a ladies' hockey team from Queen's University will play an exhibition game with a combined team of students from the Royal Victoria College and the McGill School of Physical Education. This match is scheduled for Saturday, Feb. 10, at 4 o'clock in the Forum.

Two years ago a McGill ladies' team visited Kingston and had a fast battle with the Queen's University ladies' team. The home team proved the winner but not until the game had been played ten minutes overtime.

Until recently it seemed as if the M.S.P.E. alone turned out for practices, but now that weather conditions are more favorable and that class matches demand frequent appearance on the ice, the R.V.C. girls are beginning to make a very creditable showing. The results of the turn-out on Saturday last were very gratifying. The players went through a snappy practice and if this energy continues the home team will have every cause to be confident of their success in the approaching contest.

Tickets for the game may be procured from R.V.C. and M.S.P.E. hockey managers, from the R.V.C. porter and from the Union Ticket Shop. A combined practice will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Hollow. Both R.V.C. and M.S.P.E. hockeyists are reminded that this practice is of very great importance.

INTERMEDIATE BASKETEERS MEETS "Y"

Central Y.M.C.A. Plays Seconds Tonight at 8.30

McGill intermediate basketball team meets the Central Y.M.C.A. five on the latter's floor at 8.30 this evening in a regular game in the city league. The exhibition will mark the half way mark in the red and white season's series as tonight's encounter is their sixth game and they have altogether twelve games to play. So far McGill has three victories and two losses to their credit having dropped their last two contests.

The seconds have hopes of breaking into the win column again tonight and if they do should be well on the way to a city championship next Wednesday the intermediate will play Loyola College in an exhibition encounter at the Montreal High School gymnasium between 5 and 6 o'clock. On Saturday they will stage a preliminary game with Engineers prior to the senior intercollegiate contest with Western.

SAYS Huddle Play IS LEGAL

Coch Van Wagner, However, Thinks Play is a Joke

Oswald Tower, editor of the Official Guide and Rules Interpreter, has announced that the huddle system is legal as it is used in basketball. Tower's decision was called forth by the controversy arising in all parts of the country.

"When the center gives the signal with his arms, it is customary to let him hesitate a couple of seconds outside the circle. To the team using the huddle, the same concession should be made; but a team should not be permitted to use a couple of seconds in the huddle and a few seconds more to get into position after the conference."

Coch Van Wagner, mentor of the McGill basketball squad, when asked for his opinion on the huddle in basketball stated that he believed that as a play it was a joke. He added that the main objection to the system, as he sees it, is that the players have more running around to do and as a result become tired sooner, for each time the ball is tossed up the whole team would have to rush up for a conference and then each player would have to run back to his position on the floor again. This would not be covering their man until after the ball had been put in play. Furthermore the time allowed for a conference is so short that it possesses no more advantage than ordinary signals.

Upper Class Basketball
The following is the schedule for the first week's games, Tuesday, February 15:
6.15—Med. IV vs. Med. III—Girls' gym.
6.45—Sci. IV vs. Arts III—Boys' gym.
7.15—Arts IV vs. Sci. III—Boys' gym.
Commerce III draw the bye.

lies between them and their ally Feng, and if they could effect a union of forces only Chang would be left opposing them.
The difficulty found by foreign government in dealing with the Cantonese was due to the fact that they consisted of two factions, a moderate and an advanced, each seeking supremacy. The extremists were to a large extent influenced from Moscow.

CLASS BASKETBALL SCHEDULE FINISHED

Arts I and Comm. II Win Last Two Games

ONE EXHIBITION TILT

Play-offs Next Week—Three-Cornered Tie Among Leaders

Two games last night concluded the interfaculty basketball schedule. Arts I defeated Arts B.Sc. II 11 to 13, in an opening tilt, while Com II succeeded in taking the measure of the Arts II quintette 22 to 13. Another game being an exhibition resulted in a win for Com I over Med I, 25 to 14. Law II won by default from Science I.

The schedule for the leaders has now ended but there are one or two postponed games remaining to be played. No official standing has been given to the "Daily" but it was learnt that Arts I Com. II and Law are in the top position, with Com I and Arts II close on their heels. The play-offs will take place sometime next week.

First Game
Arts I drew first blood with a neat long shot by Mendels, but B.Sc. II soon followed, hitting the score. However as the play progressed, it was seen that the Arts quintette were better than their opponents. Mendels, Halpenny and Fagenbaum on the forward line, were playing excellent basketball and talked often. Itkin was the only Science man who could score and he netted 11 of his team's 13 points at half-time the score stood 15-7 in favor of Arts but in the second half they resolved to chalk up a high count. The final whistle showed the winners with 31 while B.Sc. had notched 15.

Arts I (51) Arts B.Sc. II (15)
Forward:
Mendels Itkin
Halpenny Miller
Centre:
Fagenbaum Katsman
Defence:
Pescock Singer
Watt Harris
Sub:
Bloom
McMartin

Second Game
This was by far the best game of the evening, the Com II five barely being able to come out Arts II in the last three minutes when they netted four baskets. Arts II had no "sub" and the would naturally expect them to be somewhat weakened after playing through both periods with out a change, they put up a good fight however, and must be given credit for their performance. The game itself was close and hotly contested and Com I had to work hard for their win.

Messenger opened the scoring for the Commers with a shot from the side. Play continued for a few minutes with neither team scoring. Then Arts II tied when Gelfand the crack forward went through the defence and netted the ball. Banks made it four to two for Commers but Arts were not to be beaten and Cohen scored. Wright and Consiglio then made it eight but Townsend added two more for Arts. The first half ended with 8 to 6 for Commers.

After a rest greatly needed, the Arts players came back in the second half and tied the score, Gelfand netting the basket. Slapack then made it one up when he scored on a personal. Townsend made it three up with a pretty shot from centre. Gelfand then made it five up. However their successful efforts proved disastrous as the Commers soon took opportunity of their tired condition and overcame the lead with three baskets by Consiglio, Wright and Banks. With a 14 to 13 score and three minutes to go, Commers II made a final rally netting four baskets. The period ended 23 to 13 in favour of the Commers.

COM I (22) Arts II (13)
Forward:
Messenger Gelfand
Banks Cohen
Centre:
Russell Townsend
Defence:
Consiglio Slapack
Wright Baldwin
Sub:
Strain

Exhibition Tilt
In an exhibition game between Com I and Med I who had defaulted to Com I on account of the lack of one man but the latter acquired a fifth player. The former came from behind to win 25 to 14. Ogulnick starting on the forward line, netted 15 of his team's points, while Wallack and Warren the captain made 9 and 6 respectively. Kinley and Cummings played well for Medicine.
COM I (25) MED I (14)
Forward:
Ogulnick Rillance
Kaufman Rodgers
Centre:
Warren Kinley
Defence:
Manion MacKinnon
Wallack Freedman
Sub:
Rios

RED SEXTET READY FOR VICTORIA GAME

Senior Hockeyists Meet Maroon Team Thursday

The McGill senior hockey squad had their last workout yesterday noon at the Forum in preparation for the big west end amphitheatre. It is a McGill home game and student tickets will be accepted.

The squad at present reports in the cellar of the Senior Group, but with two games this week they should alter their standing considerably. On Saturday night the team will be in the Ancient Capital to take on Sons of Ireland.

The last meeting between Vics and McGill resulted in a 2 to 0 victory for the maroon team, but the form McGill has been showing during the past week gives them at least an even break in the betting.

Vics did not look so good in dropping a game to St. Francis at the Arena on Monday night. Their revamped squad still lacking team play, and with the McGill team riding on the crest of their mid season excellence the game should result in a red victory. All that is needed is a little rooting on the part of the students. The popularity gained for the boys in their great victory over Varsity has brought them the support of a number of hitherto representative gathering in the stands of the Forum for the big battle.

MCGILL PLAYER CONVALESCING

It is reported that Eddie Silverman, Arts '29, who plays centre on the McGill Intermediate Basketball team is now convalescing at the Royal Victoria Hospital from a recent injury which he received while playing. It is expected that he will be out by Thursday or Friday. He will not be able to play for sometime however.

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HOW'S YOUR EYE?
Keep It In Trim With
BILLIARDS
at
THE MCGILL UNION

YALE WILL MODIFY ADMISSION TESTS

Scholastic Aptitude Test Already in Effect

Modifications in the regulation governing admission to Yale University have been made by the Board of Admissions.

One change, the Scholastic Aptitude Test, already has gone into effect, and will be required of each final candidate

for admission to the Freshman class. "It is not intended," Professor C. W. Win, chairman of the Board, says, "that this test shall supersede any of the present means of judging preparedness for college work. Its use will be tentative at first, and until experience has shown its proper limitations. How much and what aid it will give to the examiner is still problematical.

Glady—"I was in an awfully awkward fix yesterday."

May—"How was that?"
Glady—"I had to rescue Gerald from drowning while he was teaching to swim."

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HOW'S YOUR EYE?

Keep It In Trim With
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SPANISH MINE DESCRIBED BY METALLURGIST

(Continued from page one.)
In the last century Spain has progressed much and is now receiving considerable government. The present speaker has brought about many improvements including the construction of good roads.

Dr. Matthews then showed a number of interesting slides, discussing in detail the circumstances connected with each one. He described the narrow streets of Cordova and the Christian Church known as the Mosque. This church was successively occupied as a pagan temple, as a Christian temple, under the Roman, as a mosque by the Moors and at present as a church. The speaker then discussed the ornamental work of the Mosque.

Speaks of Mine
The speaker then went on to describe the Rio Tondou mine, the "Methuena of Mines." This mine is about 1500 feet above the level and was first worked by the Iberians about the year 3000 B.C. It is stated that Solomon obtained brass and silver for the temple from this mine and in commemoration of the fact there is a hill in the Tondou known as Solomon's Hill. Many Roman bronze implements, shafts and water wheels have been discovered during the course of excavation. The mining under the Romans was carried on by slaves and it is estimated that they mined 30,000,000 tons of ore over a period of six hundred years.

The ore obtained from the Rio Tondou, stated the speaker, "contains from fifty to sixty per cent. of sulphur." This was formerly removed by heating, a process which rendered the neighbouring country unfit for agriculture. Since the beginning of the present century a new method has been used. The copper is obtained by leaching the ore in huge mounds over a period of four and a half years. This involves the tying up of a large amount of material. The mine produces 7,000 tons daily of which 3,000 tons are shipped to other places where the sulphur of the ore is used for the manufacture of sulphuric acid.

Dean H. M. Mackay and many members of the Faculty attended the lecture.

INSPECT PROCESS OF WIRE MAKING

(Continued from page one.)

around the wire and then vulcanized by heating in a steam-chest. The rubber covered wire then has a cotton or silk covering braided around it, and two such wires are twisted together. The telephone jacks and radio head-phones cords the two wires are laid side-by-side without being twisted and a cotton braid is spun around the pair. Before leaving the factory every single foot of cord or cable is inspected for faulty insulation. The paper covered and the cotton covered cords are tested by passing them through charged metal brushes, any short circuits being detected by a pair of headphones. The tar covered wires and the lead covered cables are tested by immersing them in a tank of water.

Brass castings and aluminum castings are made in this plant, the metal being melted in crucibles in oil-fired furnaces; but all iron castings that may be required are purchased from some regular iron foundry, because the amount of cast iron parts used is not sufficient to justify the installation of a cupola. Nearly all the parts used in making a telephone, whether of iron or of brass, are stamped from sheet metal in heavy presses or else are made from rod or bar stock in automatic screw-cutting lathes. The parts so produced are further machined in a very complete battery of milling machines, drill presses, and tapping machines; suitable jugs and fixtures being used to insure accuracy in getting the work in the machines. In many cases sheet-metal parts are joined together by "spot welding" in electric welding machines instead of riveting the parts together, and the medium contact points are welded to the tip of the adjusting screws. In the finishing department the iron parts are painted, either by dipping, or by spraying, while the brass parts are buffed and nickel plated.

The parts then go to the stock room from which they are re-issued as required for assembling the various units. Needless to say, all units are thoroughly tested before being sent to the shipping room. This department is equipped with carpenters for making the boxes and crates and for making and repairing cable spools. A private spur line having a capacity of twenty two freight cars runs through the full length of the building and connects with both the C.P.R. and the C.N.R. tracks.

One feature of this plant, well worth mentioning is the Hospital which is more than a First Aid Room; it is thoroughly equipped and has a resident staff of two nurses and a doctor. The executive of the Company realize that prevention is far better than cure, and all employees are urged to report to the doctor for medical examination and treatment should they feel in the least bit "sandy."

SAYS EINSTEIN SUMS LABOR OF SCIENCE

(Continued from page one.)
those factors can be regarded as being connected which are capable of being observed," noted the lecturer. "One either won't suffice to account for all the phenomena. Absolute time and space can not be observed and therefore cannot be evoked to account for anything."

Dr. Hickson then mentioned some famous mathematicians and philosophers, and discussed briefly their contribution to science.

"It would be better to speak of a four fold order of the world, rather than a world of four dimensions," he thought.

Bertrand Russell once said that mathematics is the science in which one never knows what one is talking about, and one never knows if that which one says is true. Yet mathematics is an art, for it makes us more aware of what the universe is, in which we live; it serves as an instrument of discovery.

The Quanta Theory had come in the nick of time to save people from thinking they knew everything, according to Russell.

The basis of relativity physics is the independent universe; there is a certain "special-temporal" relation which is the same for every observer. This theory is more abstract than the previous ones. It is of a physical not of a mental character.

"An early as 1868," remarked Dr. Hickson, "Mach declared that physical space is independent of phenomena. He expressed doubt as to the validity of the Newtonian postulates. All we know are events thought Mach. Now Einstein says that matter is only known by its effects, which are events."

In Einstein's world, it has been said, there is more individualism and less government. The planets move about the sun because it is the easiest thing for them to do. A fascinating cosmological explanation has been offered up by Einstein in his attempt to show that the universe is finite.

While space is in generally spherical it is not everywhere regular, stated the speaker. It is quasi-spherical. There is no space outside the world, for space exists only where matter exists.

"Experimental evidence, as far as I know, still lacking, Einstein has gone beyond the logical limits and requirements, which he himself pointed out constituted the foundation of his method."

In conclusion Dr. Hickson enumerated the phenomena which Einstein's theory explained, declaring that it has united space and time. It represented one of the greatest achievements of mind ever attained.

An open discussion followed. Dr. Hickson answered several questions asked by some members of the audience. Dr. King discussed briefly the Michelson-Morley experiment and some of the aspects of Einstein's theory.

There was a very large attendance at the meeting. Among those present were Drs. Mackay, Sullivan, King, Tait, Kellogg, Walter and Douglas.

NECESSITY OF FIRST AID IS DISCUSSED

(Continued from page one.)

he was taken out. A policeman endeavored to resuscitate the man but after a short while gave up his attempt, summoned the ambulance and then kept back the crowds which had gathered. A little fellow edged through the crowd, told the policeman he was a Boy Scout and asked for permission to try and revive the man. He was pushed aside but then he noticed that the man was his father. He instantly fell to work on the method of resuscitation known to him and worked away till the ambulance arrived. The doctor pronounced the man dead and ordered him taken to the hospital, there being no morgue. The little fellow insisted on continuing his resuscitation on his father in the ambulance. This was granted him more out of sympathy than out of the fact that he might do any good. Before the ambulance reached the hospital the man was revived. This case has been verified through several sources and found to be correct in every detail. Resuscitation should be kept up for some hours at a time because it is not very easy to revive a seemingly dead person in 15 or 20 minutes when the condition of the person requires several hours work. Demonstration of the Schafer Method was given while the Sylvester Method was discussed.

General poison was next discussed. The first thing to do is to determine whether the poison is corrosive or not. If it is not an emetic should be given without worrying about the size of the dose. If the poison happens to be corrosive, it should be determined whether it is an alkali, or acid and then it should be neutralized following up with milk, raw eggs, flour and milk, oil, etc. In case of doubt, treatment as for a corrosive poisoning should be administered. Special poisons such as Prussic Acid, Cyanide of Potassium or Strychnine, were then discussed. In connection with sun-

Red And White Revue Notes

This afternoon Group 2; Miss Campbell, Nairn, Eberts, Gammell, Muir, Webster, Gulland, and LaFlour will rehearse on the stage of the Theatre at five fifteen sharp.

In the Council Room of the Union Group 3; MacDonald, the Misses Jacobs and Frowey, Fish, Patch, Greenhall, Leary, Morphy, and Melanson, will rehearse at five fifteen sharp. This rehearsal MUST start punctually at five fifteen.

Tomorrow in the gym of the R. V. C. final selections for Chorus 2 will take place. All those listed in this chorus heretofore are asked to turn out without fail.

Rehearsals for the rest of the Week Tomorrow on the stage at five o'clock sharp Group 1 will rehearse. Tomorrow at five thirty Group 4 will meet at the same place.

Friday afternoon, Group 2 will rehearse on the stage at the usual hour of five fifteen.

Friday at five o'clock Group 4 will meet in the Union.

Saturday afternoon the following rehearsals will take place. Group 1 on stage at two o'clock sharp.

Ned Rhodes and Gordie Webster at 2:45 o'clock. Chorus 2 at three o'clock.

stroke the speaker emphasized the use of large quantities of cold water on the affected parts.

Mr. Greenfield was thanked by the president on behalf of the members of the club. The usual camp supper preceded the meeting.

OTHER VIEWS ON THE COUNCIL

(Continued from page two.)

the various faculties. During the past week or so I have tried to find out what useful work the majority of these men do but am so far unsuccessful.

Consequently I infer that the majority of the officers are useless. I am informed by the Secretary of the Council that the abolition of the Union House Committee has been considered at least three times but nothing has ever been done about it. I would strongly advise abolishing the Union House Committee, the vice-president and the Secretary of the Union and operating the Union as a sub-committee of the Council. I would also suggest a change in the Students Council constitution whereby the vice-president of the Council should be in charge of the Union. As it is at present any member of the Council can be elected vice-president of the Council in this way instead of having a President of the Union who may be the Vice-President of the Council, the students would elect a Vice-President of the Council who would be, ex officio, in charge of the Union.

A suggestion of Mr. Amerson's with which I must disagree is that the Literary and Debating Society should be represented on the Council. I do not think the society is of sufficient importance to entitle it to official representation when it grows as I sincerely hope it will then it will be time enough to consider the question of representation.

But whether my opinion as to suggested improvements in Council are good or bad there is one thing that I feel the President of the Council should do and at once. It is an admitted fact that our present union is too small for our present needs. We must some day in the near future consider the question of expanding. It may be somewhat of a surprise to the students who have waded through my letter so far to learn that all the property between the lane south of the Union, and Burnside Street, is at present under option to a very large retail store in the near vicinity. There is only one way the Union can grow and that is eastwards. At present there is a large section of real-estate there for sale. I believe the President of the Council should at the earliest possible moment lay before the Principal of the University and if necessary the Board of Governors as well, the situation. If the situation were properly presented I believe some action would be taken to secure for the future students of this University an adequate Union. It may not benefit the students presently at college but I think we should look ahead at least ten years.

Yours truly,
GORDON M. WEBSTER

NOTICES

BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY

The next meeting of the Biological Society will be held at 8 p.m. on Friday, Feb. 11th Professor Carrie M. Derick will speak on "Evolution-Does Natural Selection account for it?" Discussion will be opened by Doctor Arthur Willey.

FENCERS

Practices are now held on Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday from 4 to 6 p.m. Eliminations for the team will take place on Wednesday, Feb. 11th.

McGILL ANNUAL

Write-ups of about 250 words of all clubs and societies must be handed in at the Annual office by Feb. 10.

PLAYERS CLUB

Thursday at 8 o'clock. Act II Scene II in McGill Union. Thursday at 7:30. Act I in Strathcona Hall.

ATTENTION SOCCER

Please return all equipment immediately to 756 University St. All those desiring pictures please advise Mr. Finlay at this address by Feb. 10th. Men! This is important.

PERSONAL

Wanted - stenographers (grade 3) (Bilingual) for Federal Government Offices, Montreal, salary \$980 to \$1250 per annum. Apply on application forms obtainable from Postmaster, Montreal, to Secretary, Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, not later than February 11, 1937. Five stenographers (one male) required immediately.

COMMERCE '37

There will be a very important meeting of Commerce '37 in room 13 of the Arts Building at 9:45 Friday, after French lecture, for the purpose of electing the graduation officers. The officers to be chosen are valedictorian, historian, prophet, permanent class secretary and representative on the graduation committee.

CHEMISTRY COLLOQUIUM

The sixteenth colloquium of the session will be held in No. 3 Classroom of the C. and M. Building today at five o'clock.

The subject for discussion will be: "Present Status of the Question of Lignin Structure," which will be introduced by Mr. H. J. Rowley.

ARTS '39

The class picture of Arts '39 will be taken on Friday, Feb. 11th at 12 o'clock sharp. It is essential that every member of the class be present.

CLASS HOCKEY

Class practices will continue as usual except where conflicting with faculty practices. Any teams thus affected may apply for a new hour.

INDOOR BASEBALL

Thurs. Feb. 10-5 p.m. Med. vs. Com. Wed. Feb. 10-5 p.m. Arts vs. Sci. Thurs. Feb. 11-5 p.m. Law vs. Med. Wed. Feb. 23-4 p.m. Com. vs. Arts. Thurs. Feb. 24-6 p.m. Sci. vs. Med. Wed. Mar. 2-4 p.m. Com. vs. Sci. Thurs. Mar. 3-4 p.m. Arts vs. Law.

All games scheduled for Wednesday will take place in the Girls' Gym. of the Mont. High School.

All Thursday games will be in the Boys' Gym. of the same School.

McGILL ANNUAL

Write-ups of about 250 words of all clubs and societies must be handed in at the Annual office by Feb. 10.

PLAYERS CLUB

Thursday at 8 o'clock. Act II Scene II in McGill Union. Thursday at 7:30. Act I in Strathcona Hall.

ATTENTION SOCCER

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RADIO ASSOCIATION

The Association will visit La Presse broadcasting station, C. M. A. C. on Thursday, Feb. 10, starting from the Engineering Building at 2 p.m. All interested are invited to attend.

WRESTLERS

The next practice will be held today at 8 p.m. in Strathcona Hall. This is due to the fact that the wrestling meet is being held on Friday.

MEDICAL HOCKEY

Faculty practice today from 8 to 9. The following are requested to turn out: Croil, Ram, MacIntyre, Christie, Chiselm, Quackenbush, Moffat, McDermid, Milligan, Courville, Carrie, and all others interested in interfaculty hockey.

PLAYERS CLUB

Rehearsals will be as follows: Act II Sc. II Thursday, 10th at 8:30 p.m. Meeting room in Union. Act I Thursday, 10th at 7:30 p.m. Strathcona Hall. Act II Sc. I Wednesday 11th at 5 p.m. Meeting room in Union.

Strict punctuality and vigorous attendance is enjoined.

C.O.T.C.

The following are detailed to fire their classification today at Royal Highlanders' Armoury.

5 p.m.
J. N. Piper, G. A. Sutton, F. B. Campbell, R. H. Gillan, G. Severn, J. R. Cox, B. Boudonville, F. J. Foran, P. M. Desautels.

4 p.m.
C. J. Casper, W. H. Budden, A. C. Lyons, A. P. Pyke, J. A. Brousseau, A. H. McDougall.

PUBLIC NOTICE

I should like very much to meet the ornery critter who humorously looked into unwelcome liability a rat, which he found feeding peacefully on locker 576, Arts Building.

C. E. SCHWENBERG

CHESS CLUB

"B" Team vs. "C" in the Union, Feb. 9 at 5 p.m.

Will the following turn out: Garelick, Kuran, Edel, Wise, Garmaise, White, Cohen, Hadeley, Bellamy, Hyams, Wether, Pionsky and Gold.

LAW HOCKEY

Will the following turn out for practice: McGill Daily is printed by the McGill Publishing Company Limited for the McGill Executive Council at McGill University, 365 University Street, Montreal, P. Q.

CHESS CLUB

Executive picture at Notman's, today at 4:30 p.m. White, Garmaise, Bellamy, Garelick, Kuran.

COMMERCIAL SOCIETY

The next meeting of the Commercial Society will be held Tuesday Feb. 15, in the Grill Room of the Union. The speaker will be Dr. Lockhead.

INTERMEDIATE BASKETBALL

All members of the intermediate basketball team are asked to be on hand at the Central Y.M.C.A. at 8:30 sharp this evening for game.

UPPER CLASS BASKETBALL

The following is the schedule for the first week's game, Tuesday, February 15.
6:15-Med. 4 vs. Med. 3-Girl's Gym.
6:45-Sel. 4 vs. Arts 3-Boy's Gym.
7:45-Arts 4 vs. Sel. 3-Boy's Gym.
Commerce 5 drew the bye.

M. W. S.

R.V.C. SECRETARIES
Will the secretaries of the following clubs please hand in a report of about 200 words on their respective societies to be put in the annual under the executive picture, these must be in today.
McGill Women's Society.
McGill Women's Athletic Association.
Delta Sigma.
Music Club.
S.C.A. of R.V.C.
Societe Francaise.
R.V.C. Undergrad.

(Signed) B. TWEEDIE

FANCY SKATING CLUB

There will be a meeting of the executive tomorrow in Dr. Eves' room in the Physics Building at 8 o'clock. The following should be present: Mrs. C. V. Christie, Miss H. Lambert, W. B. Thompson, R. E. Bolton.

R.V.C. HOCKEY

It is very important that everyone who can be out for the general hockey practice today at 4 p.m. Shaughnessy will be there, and as this practice will be combined with the M.S.P.E. practice.

REPAIR

ALL makes of shoes using the same high quality materials as are used in the making of DACK'S.

Address: 7144

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Mount Royal Hotel

MONTREAL

Literary & Debating Society Tonight In The Union

His Majesty's Theatre

February 10, 11, 12

Thursday 10 Friday 11 Saturday 12

Mr. Walter Clapperton

McGill Conservatorium of Music

Stage Director Mr. M. J. Chesney

Montreal Operatic Society

Student exchange tickets may be purchased at The Union Book Shop at substantial savings.

Reserved seats at Lindsay's, St. Catherine St. West.

Prices to Students: Boxes \$2.75, Orchestra \$1.65, First Balcony \$1.65, \$1.10, \$0.65, Second Balcony \$0.55, Tax included.

Permission Chappell & Co. London

Today is the last day for exchange tickets.

JAZZ TEA

THURSDAY

Fred Gross and His Orchestra

LOST

Bracelet on Saturday night between the Arts Building and the R.V.C. Finder leave with Hyland or Gentleman.

LOST

A loose-leaf book, also a Duncan's Light, Heat and Sound Physics book. Finder please return to Harry, Eng. Building.

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